

## ECAT Physics Chapter 1 Measurements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The quantity having dimension of $ML^2T^{-2}$ will earth is:	<p>A. 80 sec            B. 500 sec            C. <math>1.802 \times 10^4</math> sec            D. Aerophysics</p>
2	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	<p>A. Copper            B. Lead            C. Silicon            D. Germanium</p>
3	Which quantity has different dimensions:	<p>A. Work            B. Pressure            C. Energy            D. Torque</p>
4	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:	<p>A. High energy physics            B. Molecular physics            C. Astrophysics            D. Space physics</p>
5	The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called	<p>A. Relativistic mechanics            B. Wave mechanics            C. Quantum mechanics            D. Statics</p>
6	The branch of physics which concerned with the ultimate particles of which the universe is composed is known as	<p>A. Solid State physics            B. Particle Physics            C. Nuclear Physics            D. Atomic Physics</p>
7	$1 \text{ gm-cm}^{-3}$ is equal to:	<p>A. <math>10^3 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math>            B. <math>10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math>            C. <math>1 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math>            D. <math>10^6 \text{ kg-m}^{-1}</math></p>
8	Distance to nearest galaxy from earth is	<p>A. <math>10^{10}</math> m            B. <math>10^{15}</math> m            C. <math>10^{40}</math> m            D. <math>10^{30}</math> m</p>
9	Density is defined as:	<p>A. Mass per volume            B. Volume per mass            C. Mass X volume            D. Mass per length</p>
10	$1 \text{ gm-cm}^{-3}$ is equal to:	<p>A. <math>10^3 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math>            B. <math>10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math>            C. <math>1 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}</math>            D. <math>10^6 \text{ kg-m}^{-1}</math></p>
11	Computer chips are made from	<p>A. Conductors            B. Semiconductors            C. Insulators            D. Both A and B</p>
12	0.0001210 has _____ significant figures.	<p>A. Four            B. Three            C. Seven            D. Eight</p>
13	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	<p>A. Greater than that of a proton            B. Smaller than that of a proton            C. Smaller than that of a proton or a neutron            D. Greater than that of an atom</p>
14	dimensions are the same for:	<p>A. Work and energy            B. Force and weight</p>

		C. None of these D. Both a and b
15	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
16	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
17	From sand, we get a material used for construction with the motion of bodies under the action of forces is called:	A. Optics B. Mechanics C. Thermodynamics D. Astrophysics
18	Relativistic mechanics is a branch of physics, which deal with the bodies moving with velocities:	A. More then c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than x
19	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
20	The maximum possible error in the reading of an instrument is _____ its least count.	A. Half of B. Quarter of C. Equal to D. Double than